

**THE BALANCE OF THE SHIPMENT** recently placed  
this market, as announced two months ago, is now offered on 1

T. and W. WILLER, Agents,  
1A, Pitt-street.  
**TEAM TO HONGKONG.**  
The steamer **USUKIMA** will be despatched from Melbourne for  
HONGKONG every second FRIDAY next, November 1890.  
For freight apply to  
**GUTHRIE & SUTHERLAND AND CO.,**  
24, FINE-STREET.

[illegible]

The late Al Aberdeen clipper ship  
CRUSA.  
1117 home register.  
John Hadden, Manchester.

11 p.m., 1 p.m., 3 p.m. Norris, writing master, 34, Elm street.  
**THE E. A. FOKKAL**, teacher of singing and piano.  
 11 p.m., 1 p.m., 3 p.m. Norris, writing master, 34, Elm street.  
**M. WOOD**, Principal, Superior Public School, Fetter  
 street, between North and Superior. Bookcase at Grand  
 street, between North and Superior. Bookcase at Grand  
 street, between North and Superior. Bookcase at Grand  
**M. KINGWILL** BAW informs her pupils, that  
 she has removed moving on a hall for her pupils, and  
 of the greatest service. Due notice will be given of her removal.

**SCHWEPPE'S** **MINERAL WATER**  
 Opposite Royal Hotel,  
 as supplied  
**HIS MAJESTY THE GOVERNOR AND ROYAL FAMILY,**  
 are in possession of the celebrated health-giving and refreshing  
 beverage furnished by the  
**FRANCO-BELGIAN MANUFACTURE OF CARBONATED WATER, POSENER**  
 and the **SOLE IMPORTERS, MESSRS. J. & F. COOK, LTD.,**  
 25, MARK LANE, LONDON; 100, MARKET STREET, SYDNEY.

we are now displaying in our windows a sign which is high transparent in substance, and as last season's trade was extraordinary we determined to make some effort to produce something extraordinary for this. My customer we have been manufacturing for some time now having for us in a hand work which the picture on the display in our windows.

**FARMER AND COMPANY**  
**TURNISH THROUGHOUT AT FARMER**  
 1000 10th Street, N.W.



















#### MR. G. H. REID'S MEETING.

entirely new to him. He never forgot amongst all his distinctions, country that he never forgot amongst all his distinctions. (Laughter.) They knew nothing about New South Wales or the Australian colonies—(Laughter, and a Voice: "Talk politics.")—but he awoke the morning after his arrival, and found himself an important man in the greatest city of the

...and they could not understand. (Chorus) You  
were expected to understand laws which the Supreme Court  
of this country had given up as insoluble coun-  
terparts. (Laughter and chorus) There were two things  
now in this bill, and one of them was to put down dum-

the acts. (Cheers.) Before Sir Henry Parkes put on a Windsor uniform and a cocked hat—(laughter)—he would have been the first to claim this right for every British subject—(hear, hear)—and he (Mr. Reid) claimed it now.

services of any man. (Chorus) If they wanted a  
n, in heaven's name give them one. (Loud chorus)  
so worst sort of pension they could give them was the

Australia, ship after ship being plundered with violence. But even though their number of stock was less than ours, he never saw many of our

...that; and it was on that account that  
candidates seeking election were opposed to the

### GEORGE MERRIMAN'S MEETING.

...that; and it was on that account that  
candidates seeking election were opposed to the

aturday night, at Diamond's Hotel, Williamsville. C. G. Fisher, one of the candidates,

Australia, ship after ship being plundered with violence. But even though their number of stock was less than ours, he never saw many of our

...that; and it was on that account that  
candidates seeking election were opposed to the



[illegible]

do away with much of the present political jobbery. As the Licensing Act, it at present pressed in many ways unjust on honest traders, and sometimes on private individuals, and permitted the most shameful drunkenness and profligacy by spending 2d. or 6d. in a ride to a distant suburb.

considered to be permanently settled. He was in favour of the Education Act properly so called, and of the Acts relating to church and school lands. He was in favour of the eight-hour movement, and denied that he had opposed the introduction of the system into the W.

Chair Council. It was strongly in favour of steps being taken to bring about the federation of the colonies for the purpose of uniting the colonies into one nation, and the importance of unity in Australia. A political centre or seat of government must be selected, without reference to the commercial importance of the chief cities. With regard to immigration, it should not be forgotten that the present large and important Government works occupying the site of the proposed hotel, hotel, and other buildings would flow back into Sydney, and the market would no longer be bare. Nothing on the other hand must it be forgotten that the colony was free from fully populated cities, and that the Government was free to select a site to clear the lands and cultivate them; not men to come against artisans of the town, but men to open up the country, and to afford great facilities for the people to see to those people, and place them on the lands. (Hear, hear.) In answer to a question, he said he was in favour of a Navigation Amendment Act, and that the Government should afford great facilities to commerce. (Hear, hear.)

A vote of confidence in the candidate was moved by Mr. R. H. Ross, and being put by the chairman, was by him declared

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

WEST MAITLAND, SATURDAY.

Mr. William Briggs addressed the electors of West Maitland, in the School of Arts, last night. The hall was also half filled. The proceedings were very quiet. Mr. Briggs dwelt at some length on the utility and qualifications to represent the electors in Parliament and referred to the part which he had taken in the advancement and improvement of the town for the past 30 years, then gave expression to his views on the present position of the colony, and, in connection with the land law, he considered that Mr. Sagar's amendment contained but one objection to the proposal of the bill, viz., that it was not a fair and equitable one. He said before and after survey, and was of opinion that the matter could very easily be rectified in committee. He was in favour of free selection after survey, and was of opinion that the remaining provisions of the bill were such as he approved of. He was in favour of the classification of the lands, but was totally opposed to the proposal of Mr. Sagar, and was of opinion that the best way of giving effect to a law, is to the suzerain of the land.

[illegible]

The last member for West Mainland, Mr. James Pullford, has announced his intention of not again seeking the honor of representing the island. Mr. Thompson stands in the opposite interest as regards the land question. Mr. William Briggs, solicitor, and Henry Cohen are also candidates for this electorate. Mr. H. A. Adams has resigned in favour of Mr. James Pullford. Mr. Thompson was elected in 1902. Mr. Thompson held his first meeting at the School of Arts, which was crowded, and he received a fair hearing. Mr. James Pullford, Mr. Briggs, Mr. Cohen, and Mr. Thompson were present. Mr. Thompson was in the chair. Mr. Thompson spoke for some length upon the land question. Mr. Briggs followed. At another meeting he satirized considerably with the courtesy taken by the Opposition on the second reading of the Land Bill. Mr. Briggs was in the chair. Mr. Thompson was in the Government. He believed a member of the Ministry but his heart in the measure except Mr. John Robertson, and the failure of the measure must have been foreseen. Considerable interest was taken in the meeting. It was the first in the year, that there was such a press of important public business, that the requirements of the various Departments were so pressing, that the Government were not able to meet the public, and that the defeat of the Government was a foregone conclusion.

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## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

### Special Advertisements.

SATURDAY EVENING

In the Import markets trade to-day was quite

restrictions, forfeitures, pains, and penalties, it proposes also to place in the hands of the Government a wide discretionary power for their relaxation or remission. Clause after clause discloses this. Forfeiture is provided for; but it is also expressly provided that by the action of the Government forfeiture may be revoked. What will the country think of

this? Here we have not only the conflict of interests kept alive, but an opening carefully preserved for official maladministration, partiality, and corruption. It is argued by Ministers that the possession of land always has been and always will be a cause of contention. But that is one of the strongest reasons that could be given in condemnation of a land law that places the holding of land in a position that

the holding of land in a condition of uncertainty, and liability to dispute and disturbance. It is one of the strongest arguments in favour of a law that would define rights and grant privileges with simplicity, precision, and finality. It is certainly a strong ground for refusing to leave the ultimate settlement of innumerable questions of pecuniary interest between parties contending for the land to the discretion of a Minister.

who has backstairs to his office and political interests to serve. The desire of the Government is to keep this system alive and make it more secure and permanent. The Assembly has said, "You shall not do so." Will the country give its answer on the side of facilities for corruption?

tion crops up under some new aspect in one or other of the colonies. To-day it may be workmen on the wharfs, to-morrow navvies on a railway contract; one week a strike against Chinese tradesmen or seamen, another a new declaration in favour of the eight hours' system with the nine hours' pay. The latest and most prominent episode is the protest of a handful of whites in the sugar-growing

districts of Queensland against the importation of Chinese. Each separate case presents difficulties, but all may be roughly generalised under two heads—the one, those arising from the constant effort of workmen to obtain a higher price for their labour; the other, the unreasoning protest of British labourers against the employment of any race of men differing in skin colour from themselves.

The Queensland difficulty is of the latter class. It is the action of that section of the white population which protests against the importation of coloured labour for any purpose whatever; it presupposes a conclusion that the whole of tropical Queensland shall be given up to pastoral purposes and the most primitive and perfunctory of mining operations. But it cannot be supposed that the

bulk of Australian intelligence is in agreement with this conclusion. Self-interest and philanthropy join with the honest patriotic desire to see the resources of the colony fully developed in protest against it. There is room enough within our temperate zone for the employment of all the energies of the most ambitious white labourers, nor will coolies or islanders be likely to come into collision with them in pioneer work upon

into contact with them in pioneer work upon new goldfields. But in the rich coastal areas on the northern coastal rivers there is space for the development of a new system, almost a new life, based upon the results of black labour employed by white capital, controlled and directed by white brains, and promising under such conditions an ample success—a success which will ultimately develop into populous cities, sup-

ported by busy mills, fed by the well-tilled plantations of coffee, cotton, or sugar cane; and this is absolutely forbidden by those quasi-patriots who join so vigorously in the brainless outcry of "Australia for the whites, and the whites alone." Their outcry is, indeed, but clamour, with no ground of justice, or show of reason, and thus may be put aside as selfish and bigoted absurdity.

Cheap labour must be had for the North, and the only points about which disputes can be raised are the choice of sources from which it may be drawn, the manner of obtaining it, and the methods of control and supervision when the labourers are introduced to the colony. The first of these points has not yet been settled, but the island trade is open to so many

objections it can only be regarded as a last resort, and thus the choice is narrowed to the two great over-populated countries of India and China. It is not difficult to decide there. The natives of India have a prior claim, by virtue of an enforced fellow-citizenship in the one State. With us they are subjects of the Empire, and with us they may reasonably claim to share in its widest development. The natives of India are ignorant of English and

extremity of India was tapped at Ceylon, and the handful of Cingalees introduced at Lundaberg and opposed in such cowardly fashion by the white labourers were probably a better class of coloured immigrants than any before imported. They were men of intelligence, and of laborious habits, accustomed to the restraints of civilization, understanding the nature of their bargain, and willing to perform its obligations of a very different

class to the labour machines ordinarily trapped on the islands, being fresh from cannibalism and savagedom, only willing to barter their labours in exchange for war tools or other means of gratifying savage or childish tastes. And they were also the first of our fellow-subjects who had brought their special welcome to our aid. Common sense should welcome them, and prudent enterprise en-

deavour to constantly increase their number. Ceylon, however, is not a large field, and the Government is disposed to fence emigration about with watchful, if not jealous restrictions; but India is as convenient almost as Ceylon, and amongst its tens of millions there must be many thousands who would better their own condition and advance our progress by taking part in our simpler

labour. Surely their introduction will not be checked by the churlish opposition of a handful of white labourers who can find more than sufficient employment in the performance of their own proper work. It is a matter for the Government to take in hand, and to deal with deliberately but determinedly. They have little to fear in the matter; a spasm of turbulent opposition would be crushed by the

steady pressure of law easily as the rioting mob at Bundaberg was scattered at the first flash of the Cingalese knife, and a steady inflow of Indian labour would be as beneficial to North Queensland as a comprehensive immigration policy bringing out all the best of the surplus labour of Europe to the colonies of the south.

The opening of the iron cove completes the land communication with a district which, though near to the city, has been pro-

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If Ministers were confident of success upon the merits of the Land Bill—the issue constitutional—before the country—they would hardly be reduced to the expedient of a "pre-arranged" speech, and the gratitude of their constituents and the country. The country is asked to re-establish a false land policy in gratitude to the Ministry. Constables are asked to return Ministers to their old seats because they have served their constituents with a "pre-arranged" speech. Sir JOHN ROBERTS, by his adroit allusion to the Mudgee railway, asks the Mudgee electors to remember what they got through him. Sir HENRY PARKES appeals to that form of gratitude which is a selfish satisfaction of favours to come, by flattery of a plan of land sold by Sir Charles Darling to the electors of East Sydney. Is East Sydney constituency to be bribed, and to be bribed by one of the PREMIER's promissory notes! Who would discount it? Will anybody make extensive purchases of land along the line in the belief that this plan has been sold by Sir Henry PARKES? Will his hands be anything more than a paper promise? Not very long ago he promised these very electors who wanted to see the railway carried to the nearest great public place of shipment that it should be extended to the "back of Port Jackson." The fulfilment of this promise was a scheme to carry the line to Pyrmont, with the manifest purpose of diverting the trade to the western side of Darling Harbour. Questions of this kind have no bearing upon the specific issue of the Mudgee railway, but they are relevant. But it is wise in the "Morning" even though he makes feel that he must guess at every stage, to remind

A REMIOUS case of snake bite occurred at Watson's Bay on Wednesday evening. Mr. A. W. Sladen, of the Education Department, whilst engaged in his garden removing some palls, was suddenly attacked by a tigersnake, which bit him in the middle finger of the right hand. After sucking the wound, he killed the snake, which was about 4 feet 6 inches long. He then proceeded towards the residence of Dr. Neattie, health

must be remembered that Gladstone has entertained the idea of a coalition with the Conservatives at this time the probability of its success is much stronger than it was before. It is thought that with Ireland completely in the hands of the English Government, and with the Home Office in the hands of the Conservatives, there could not be a better time for him to make a pathetic appeal to the public. He will certainly be succeeded in the Premiership and the leadership of the House of Commons, as a matter of course, will not be satisfactory to the Liberal element, which is now the stronger. Hence the disruption of the Liberal party, as it is at present constituted, is inevitable. The Liberal party will be necessarily forewarned by the leaders of the party, and great efforts will be made by the Radicals, as well as by, he knows not, to induce the Premier to change his decision, and to continue in office. It is to be hoped that the efforts of these party men will not meet with success.

"The fact was that there is ever a constant  
 opportunity thus locally offered. What an outcry  
 would be raised throughout the country if revelry of  
 this nature was indulged in at the Ministerial Offices of  
 Government, and unquestionably that which would  
 be objectionable at the scene of central government must  
 be objectionable at the civic offices, and I repeat  
 it it can have no other tendency than to corrupt,  
 demoralize, and disorganize everyone connected with  
 the city government, and the Council with it, and  
 with, with infamous waste of the citizens' money,  
 any man takes his tax papers and study them, and  
 will see how the Council is eating into his  
 purse. Here is an example:—Municipal rates:—  
 1875, 1876 1877. £128; 1877, 1877, 1878,

**"THE CHINESE BABY" MYTH.—An English** newspaper published in China takes a writer in *Temple Bar* to task for his article on the "Chinese Baby" myth. The writer says that he has seen many of female Chinese babies sent down from Canton to Hongkong for sale, at prices varying from two to five taels a piece. He says: "It would be interesting to know whether the babies are really Chinese or not." The writer says: "There is a time-honored legend that carts go the roads of Peking every morning at daybreak, to collect all the babies that have been exposed during the night. We never meet with any of these carts, but I have seen the carts carrying night, but that may be accounted for by the fact of foreign residents at the capital are not in the habit of going to the streets at daybreak."

THE CHINESE BABY MYTH HAS BEEN SLAYED SINCE WEINER'S RESEARCHES HAVE PROVED THAT THE BABIES ARE NOT CHINESE, BUT ARE THE CHILDREN OF THE POOR AND OF COMMON COUNCIL OF THE PEOPLE IT NOW TAKES THE NAME OF THE "CHINESE BABY" MYTH. THE CHINESE BABY MYTH HAS BEEN SLAYED SINCE WEINER'S RESEARCHES HAVE PROVED THAT THE BABIES ARE NOT CHINESE, BUT ARE THE CHILDREN OF THE POOR AND OF COMMON COUNCIL OF THE PEOPLE IT NOW TAKES THE NAME OF THE "CHINESE BABY" MYTH.

noon, at Queenscliff. She remained aground until  
'clock in the evening when she was floated off by











[illegible]

By MAIL STEAMER, BLACK OIL, in casks and cans, in lots to purchasers.

BARRON, NOXHAM, and CO.,  
York-street, Weymouth-square.

LAND TRADE. ISLAND TRADE

by HANDKERCHIEFS (36 x 30), SHAWLS, BLANKETS and Austrian RUGS

FINGERING, Turkey Red and Military CLOTH CAPS  
 all HATCHETS, REARS, UMBRELLAS, Knife Sheaths,  
 Belts,  
 CHER KNIVES (Beale's, Wynn's, &c.) Trade ADZES,  
 RAZORS, &c., &c., &c.,  
 at E. VICKERY and SONS,  
 78, Pitt-street.  
 LICATEM Herringbone Prints, and Cheviot, &c.

LIONKING Hydraulic Pumps and Charlton White, as  
 manufactured by the Silicate Paint Company, Charlton,  
 may now be obtained from all the principal dealers, or  
 MASON BROTHERS, Agents.  
 O T I C E  
 We beg to give notice that we have transferred the New South  
 Agency of John Stumbers of Gloucester, to the

ephens' celebrated brand Pickles, Vinegar, Sausages, Jam,  
to Messrs. CATTELL and CO., to whom we request the trade  
and all orders in future.

ROYLE and CO.,  
Bond-street, Sydney.

**FOR SALE ON SPOT, AND TO ARRIVE**

**STEPHENS' OIL STORES.**

PICKLES, hexagons and rounds  
EGGS, bulk and bottled; Salad and Caster OILS  
CHES, CAPERS, JAMS, &c., &c., by  
CATTELL and CO., Sole Agents.

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THE COMING FRUIT SEASON.

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meet the requirements of this we have a fine stock of the

PLAIN MASON'S PRESERVING BOTTLES, which have the  
 chain lined screw caps. Also a new and capital kind, called  
 LIGHTNING. Prices for both kinds, 8s, 10s, 12s per dozen  
 pint, quart, and half gallon (being a reduction of 2s on last  
 price), and 7s, 9s, 11s per dozen, by case of 6 dozen pint,  
 4 dozen quart, 2 dozen half-gallons.  
 Asking for less than three dozen, is 6d extra.

HERBLEWHITE and CO., 418, George-street, Sydney.

**IN SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED,**  
 —Victorian and New Zealand, in sacks and quarter-sacks  
 —Tasmanian and New Zealand, in fib bags  
 —sacks—Full weight Calcuttas  
 —Rock, coarse, and fine, latter in 100lb bags  
 —Seed and Linseed Meal  
 —Hawkins', Peak's, Tasmanian and Sydney Companies

—Tasmanian, new crops to arrive. Malt Barley, both Cape  
and Malling Wheat, Oats, Maize, Bran, Pollard, Peas, Potatoes,  
Onions, Chaff, Hay, and Straw  
—The Kar—Best Tasmanian, Victorian, and New South Wales,  
both ground and chopped  
—Select—Primest quality, any quantity  
in, Hams, Cheese, and Butter  
—Sent—500 Casks best Portland, Falcon brand.  
TATE BROS., Sussex-street.

**TANKS.**—Ship's Iron Water TANKS, from 100 to 400 gallons, cheap. W. Robinson, 67, Sussex-street.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WINES.**—Frontignac, Muscadine, Tokay, Port, Sherry, and Claret. H. S. Bird and Co.

**JARMICHAEL'S PORPHYRY**, equal to the finest Rhine Hock (awarded 1st Prize at the Garden Palace); pilsa, 6 dozen cases, 12s 6d dozen; quarts, 1 and 2 dozen cases, 12s 6d dozen.

**WIRE** Meat Covers, extra strong, made of tinned wire, just landed 500, from 1s 6d each; also Wire Meat Scales, own make, wholesale and retail. **EASTWAY BROTHERS,** George-street.

**HANKS.**—Best London make on **SALE.** **J. T. and J. Tooley,** Standard Brewery, Elmthorpe-street.

**CATCH THE FLYERS.**—General **FLY TRAPS**, suitable

**THE FAMOUS DOLLY WASHER, with Mangle and Wringer combined.** Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-st.

AMERICAN Fruit Preserving Bottles, pints, quarts, and 1-gallons. HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-st.  
 AMERICAN DARKOWS, made of Ash, light and serviceable, only 20c each. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, Geo.-st.  
 NETWORK Designs, Fretwork, Bracket Saws and Blades; a fine assortment. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, Geo.-st.  
 THE BANNER JELLY TUMBLERS, 4 sizes, have

**NECESSARIES FOR THE COMING SUMMER**—  
Holidays, a Cheavin's, or Jowett's FILTERS, all first-class  
CHESTS, strong and substantial, of approved make  
A SPRING BEDS, made to suit any bed, of best steel wire  
and suit itself to the pressure of body  
HEUBLEWHITE and CO., 118, George-st., 4 doors from Royal

**NEW American CORNSHILLER, the A. B. C.** It is well worth inspection. Hobbiewhite and Co., 416, Geo-st.

**PRESENTATION Gold Hunting WATCH** (new), by celebrated makers—Nicole Nielsen and Co., London, for 6s., a bargain, £18 10s.: guaranteed time keeper. Watch,

ATES in boxes or bags, Yellow Sugar: Tea, half-  
chevets and boxes; Sugar Mats; bright large Matten and  
run Matten; Matting. Molasses Cans, Tapioca, Table Rice;  
tablets and bars: Coal Baskets, &c. Fisher, 21, King-st. W.  
OR Christmas.—Just opened, 260 INKSTANDS, all  
shapes and prices, for presents. Wholesale, at 50, Oxford-st.  
ALLOW CANS, black wood. J. S. Richardson,

**PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, &c.**

manufactured near Balastray, Ashfield, and SYDNEY  
S.S. also various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, pol-  
cornmeal, cornflour, barley, oats, maize (whole and cracked),  
S.A.L.E. by M. BOYLSON and SONS, The Sydney Flour Mills,  
on Wharf.

---

**JAMES PEMELL and CO.,** Millers, George-street, op-  
posite Railway Station, Sydney. Silk-dressed, superfine, Fine  
Seconds Flour, Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Patent Meal, Bran,  
Malt, &c. &c. &c. Best quality, lowest prices.

UTTER, in kegs and tins; Bacon and Cheese, Cuts,  
do. HAWKEN and VANCE, 12, Sumner-street.  
PURE MALT VINEGAR, in bulk and bottles. Mann's  
Vinegar Works, 323, Sumner-street.

**O R B R E A K F A S T.**

**CHOCOLATE-MENIERE**

received the Grand DIPLOMA of Honour,  
the highest prize awarded at the Paris Exhibition, 1876.  
Annual consumption exceeds  
22,000,000 POUNDS.  
Sold everywhere—London, Paris, New York.  
and J. WEARNE,  
COMMERCIAL FLOUR MILLS,  
403, NASSAU-STREET, N.Y.

...pressed superfine, and seconds Flour: Wheat Meal, Meal, Cow Meal, Corn (whole and cracked), Sharps, Pollard, and all other mill produce, the best and cheapest in Sydney.

**ALL USE IT. IT IS AT EVERY PICNIC.**  
**IT IS IN EVERY KITCHEN.**

obtained the Gold Medal at the New Zealand Exhibition, and silver Medal at the Perth Exhibition.

gives the finish to every dish, for gravies, soups, gams, fish, and all other culinary purposes. It

meats. It assists digestion, and increases the vitality of the system. It is sold at every respectable place at Government House, and is seen at every respectable man's. The protectionists use it because it is colonial, the free-traders because it is cheap. It is the especial favourite with all the politicians, as one of the Sydney clergymen wrote, "It is the best made."<sup>1</sup> It is the

**AUSTRALIAN RELISH,**  
made by  
**WASHINGTON H. SOUL,**  
of the Sydney Dispensary.

and sold by every storekeeper. Price, one shilling.

**THE GOLD MEDAL** of the New Zealand Exhibition was awarded to **WASHINGTON H. SOUL** for his Culinary Pharmaceutical Preparations, in full competition with all the European and colonial productions, and

**THE SILVER MEDAL** of the Perth Exhibition was also

awarded to him for the only article he exhibited there, viz., the

NEW ISLE

**Miscellaneous.**

**DR. SALE, Aerated Water MACHINE, by R. T. Smith, Toronto, as exhibited at the Sydney Exhibition, gasator and everything in thorough working order, 2-horse boiler, bottling machine, &c., &c., guaranteed complete. Price, \$100.00. Apply to J. H. Smith, opposite Farmer**

HAMILTON, Auctioneer, 120, Gloucester-street.  
B CHANE wanted: good one. G. and B. Proddy,  
Newmills, Eskine-street.  
PIPE-SCREWING Machines, Pipe Vices, Tube  
Cutters, Gas Tongs, Gas Pliers. John Danks, 362, Pitt-st.  
OGG'S Empress Prize Medal BAKING POWDER  
has no equal. Try it and you'll have no other.

**IMPRESS OF INDIA Prize Medal Curry Powder has**  
**Imperial and Government patronage.**  
**ARISIAN FRUIT SALT, a gentle aperient and**  
**effacing draught. H. C. ROSE, 331, George-street.**  
**IMPRESS OF India Curry Powder has Imperial and**  
**Government patronage. G. F. Hogg & Co., Wynyard-lane.**  
**ALL-WAY PLANT for SALE, consisting of loco-**

JNO. WARREN,  
 Railway Contractor's Office,  
 Wellington, N. S. W.  
 WANTED to Hire, a Water BED, immediately. Apply  
 personally or by letter, to X. Y. Z., No. 33, Elizabeth  
 (Larlinghurst) road.

JOINT PIPER ESTATE. WATER FRONTAGE.  
KITCHEN, NOW READY. GRATE, BORD. and FURNER.







**SALE**

**AT THE NEWCASTLE MART,**  
on "Thursdays"  
**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, at**  
**9 A. HUNTLEY, Auctioneer.**

A Grand Subdivision BLOCK of 36 Acres situated above the City of Newcastle, which is situate a short distance from the Farm and River, and is well adapted for building purposes, and adjoining the properties of Mr. Banks, Mr. Staples, Lord, and others.  
To be sold by public auction, at the Newcastle Mart at Auctioneers' Rooms, This Freehold.

Annicora Estate, close to Railway Station, containing 100 ACRES OF LAND as a block. Title Freehold. Plans ready to view. Mr. Surveystor Alcham, New road.

WINCANTON COTTAGE AND GAR- DEN. Lot L—a very pretty Cottage residence, built of stone, with a kitchen, and garden land, and has a frontage to Lady Robinson's Road—of 12 feet by a small depth of Land. Lots 2 and 3—the Cottage Building STITCH, adjoining 100 ACRES of land facing a frontage to the Forest-road of 66 feet by a depth of 100 feet. These desirable freeholds are situated only half a mile over Cook's River Dam, and quite close to proposed new Railway Platform, and afford the properties of Messrs. Evans and Ross.

NOTE.—These allotments are planted with fruit trees, and securely fenced.

DONK LAKE.

LOT 4.—A choice block of LAND, in area about one-and-a-half acres, with frontages to Commercial-road, Rocky Point-road, and the Lake.

and the distance between Union View and Pleasant Bay Stations and only a short distance from Land's End, is a most congenial to the famous Union View Estate, having a frontage of 17½ feet on Cumberland-road, 84 feet to Rocky Point-road, and 220 feet to Government Road. Terms, very easy. Title, Torrens' Act at Home.

All that is very desirable cleared site of Building Land (some undrained) situated on the corner of the railway, close to the railway station and adjoining Captain's Bush, approached from Liverpool, is now a splendid site. Title freehold. Terms easy.

A splendid Building Site, commanding rich views of Fortnamata River, with frontages to George Street and Querr's street, lots 1 to 6, section 7, of a subdivision, with a new road. The whole will be offered first as a block; if not sold it will then be offered in allotments. Title, Freehold.

ESTATE, Freehold. Canterbury-road, North Parramatta. Capital Investment. All those four well-built and finished Cottages, standing on Land, having a frontage to Canterbury-road of 90 feet 11 inches by a depth of 120 feet. The Cottages are all set to respectable tenantry, returning a rental of £5 per annum. The property will first be offered as a whole; if not sold to be offered separately.

racily "Tide, Turtles". Terms may be  
**VALUABLE PERKHOOD FARM,**  
 of 470 Acres,  
 situated 7 miles from West Knapsey, on  
 the main road to Port of Spain, and  
 the Road to Roland's Plains, known as  
 Alison's Flat, Fipora Creek. Well  
 watered with permanent water. Rich  
 soil with grassed fine timber. Will  
 be sold as a bargain. This week only.  
 See the advertisement in the  
**WEST INDIAN, LILLAWARRA, HAWAIIAN.**  
**WINCANTON COTTAGE AND GARDEN.**  
 A very pretty cottage at Hinchliffe's of 3 rooms, storehouse,  
 kitchen, and garden, laid out for a lady  
 (Misses' Street) of 112 feet, by a side of 125 feet.  
 2. And 3. Very choice Building Sites adjoining the shore,  
 and each a frontage to the Furel-road of 50 feet by  
 112 feet. These 2 very desirable and suitable  
 lands, mile over Mr. C's River Lands, and quite new  
 to owners. (In the building and other property  
 lands, mile over Brown.)  
 These 3 allotments are planted with fruit trees, and  
 fenced.  
**ROCK VALE.**  
 A choice corner Block of Land, in area about 1 1/2  
 acres frontage to Cumberland-road, Rocky Point-road, and  
 a permanent road, situate between Ocean View and  
 West Side, and only 500 feet from the subject  
 Beach, contiguous to the famous Ocean View Estate,  
 and a frontage of 174 feet to the subject road, to  
 a rocky-point, and 320 feet to a Government road.

**HUNTLEY** has received instructions to sell the

burre properties at his New Auction Mart, 124, Pitt-street, TUESDAY, 9, November 28, 1883, at 11.30 sharp.  
 Terms, very easy. This, Torrens'.  
 REMARKS.  
 at the Railway Station.  
 very desirable closed BLOCK of BUILDING LAND has paddock, situated on the north side of the railway line, to the Railway Station, and adjoining "Capeago's," approached from New Liver-street, about 21/2 acres.  
 HUNTLEY has been favoured with instructions to sell this valuable block of land, at his NEW AUCTION Mart, 124, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, November 28, 1883, at 11 o'clock.  
 TITLE, FREEHOLD.  
 Terms easy.  
 PETERHAM.  
 DORRIS ESTATE, CLOSE TO RAILWAY STATION.  
 HUNTLEY has received instructions to sell by auction, at his new Auction Mart, 124, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, November 28, at 11.30 o'clock, a very desirable grand block of building land as a block. This freehold block, lying at the foot of the railway line, is 21/2 acres, and about 250 feet to station-street, all securely inclosed will subdivide into 15 cottage allotments, and give 21 feet lane to each allotment.  
 prepared by Mr. Surveyor Aitchison, now ready.  
 GANNON'S FOREST  
 (Kingstons).  
 Morn of Lots.  
 GRAND SUBDIVISION BLOCK of 54 ACRES.  
 HUNTLEY has been favoured with instructions to sell by

**HUNTLEY** has received a new and beautiful section, at his new Auction Mart, 124, Pitt-street, on **TUESDAY, November 28, at 11.30 o'clock.**

He will sell the free property, which is situated on the corner of the Forest and Kingsmore roads, and adjoining the properties of Mr. Allen, Messrs. Staples, Lamb, and others.

**Plan at auctioneers' Rooms. Title freehold.**

**GLADSVILLE.**

**8 SPENDID BUILDING SITE,**  
commanding fine views of  
**PARAHAKA RIVER,**  
with frontage to  
**GEORGE-STREET.** Lots 1 to 5,  
**LINCOLN-STREET.** Section of a subdivided  
**QUARRY-STREET.**  
with a great College thereon.

He will be offered first as a block: If not sold it will be  
offered in allotments.

**TITLE, FREEHOLD.**

**HUNTLEY** has been favoured with instructions  
to sell the above very valuable property, at his New Auction  
Mart, on **TUESDAY, November 28, 1884, at 11.30 o'clock.**

**GLADSVILLE. 8 SPENDID BUILDING SITE**  
**CANTERBURY-ROAD,**  
South Yelverham.

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT.**

He has four substantially-built four-roomed brick Cottages,  
on land having a frontage to Canterbury-road of 9  
1/2 chains, and a depth of 100 feet.

**HUNTLEY will sell the above, at his New Auction  
Mart, on TUESDAY, November 28, 1884, at 11.30  
o'clock.**

For particulars of the above, see advertisement on inside

travellers are all art to respectful terms, returning to me and my family as soon as they can.

TITLE, TORRENS'.  
TITHE.  
TOWN.  
TRADEWINDS.  
**AT THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS.**

The very superior SLODS AND TWELVES, containing  
one, & a quarter acre, well-known, quiet, washable, with  
the water and good soil, situated half mile off brick  
road, with Bangor road, and a responsible tenant,  
and at least having 60 feet frontage by a depth of 100 to  
120 ft. deep, and 10 ft. wide. Weekly rental 2s.

TITLE, TORRENS'. VERY EASY TERMS.

MRS. HUNTLEY has received instructions to sell by  
auction, at the NEW PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 18,  
Fleet-st., on THURSDAY, December 9th, 1863, at 11.30,  
she above highly desirable property, which she  
has been in position for some time, and is steadily  
increase in value. Its prospective rent is very large  
as the neighbourhood is rapidly improving, consequent  
upon the accessibility to it by tramway, railway, &c.

Torrens' title. Very easy terms.

The sale day is December 7, at the Rooms, 18, Fleet-  
st.

"QUEENSGROVE," ASHFIELD.

MRS. HUNTLEY has received instructions to sell the  
above mentioned property (which adjoins Education Park), in  
allotments, by auction, on the ground, on SATUR-  
DAY, DECEMBER 6, 1863, at 1 o'clock.

As regards the balance he sold.

LAKE TERMS—10 per cent deposit, balance of cash quarterly payments.

Concessions to inspect land prior to day of sale.

Train, Free 'Bus, and Free Lunch on day of sale.

Shuttle bus from downtown to Ashfield Station will pass the Kataha.



WOOD STONE  
SITE.

[illegible]



### COMMON

[illegible]